The Individuality of the Right Rev. Phillips Brooks,

THE NEW BISHOP OF MASSACHUSETTS.

The Empire of Christianity Has Its Sure Bulwarks in the Necessities of the Soul, Other Selections.

The Rt. Rev. Phillips Brooks is a broad man physically, mentally and spiritually, His robust and majestic frame is the temple of a catholic and luminous individuality. His faith is built on foundations that cover the whole area of man's immortal longings. In the invisible basilica which he has consecrated there is an altar where every soul may find God, regardless of race, creed or temporal condition. His official vestments are the vestments of a bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, but to him belong the robes of a priest whose religion spurns all denominational metes and bounds and is as universal as soul, life and aspirations. His catholicity and depth of insight were conspiciously manifest in the few remarks made by him at the seventy-ninth anniversary meeting of the American Bible Society. Wherein he touched upon the subjects that now so profoundly agitate the mind of Pro-testant Christendom

testant Christendom.

As that agitation presents itself in its ultimate phase it must be regarded as the result of the ceaseless conflict between faith and reason. The words in which he refers to it are characteristically incisive and comprehensive: "The supernatural can never be disproved. It is in a higher sense the natural it is in the atmosphere in which we confess ourselves the children of God. Men say we want.

Eithe with no myracles no inspiration, but a Bible with no miracles, no inspiration, but the time is coming when we shall want no other Bible than one of miracles and inspiration, because it brings man nearer to God. The supernatural is the believer's home. There will always be a testing of the Bible. Reason-ing men will resolve around it with their will always be a testing of the fibe.

ing men will resolve around it with their questioning, but alongside of these will move those who trust and who go on opening deeper

and deeper truths to feed mankind."
Seldom has so much prefound truth found utterance in so few words. The cloud of mystery that envelops the great facts of life mystery that envelops the great facts of life and death ever has been, is and must forever remain impenetrable to human reason. Do what we will we cannot dissipate it. If the human mind were constituted of no other element than reason it might be content to wage the futile contest and find all sufficient recompense in delight at its own ingenuity. But its constitution is far from being so simple. On the contrary, it is a mixture of a vast range of elements. It is susceptible of hope and fear, it has imaginations and inspirations that infinitely transcend the scope of reason; the absolute deductions of logic are incapable of supplying it with the nourishment it requires: it yearns incessantly for something which ratiocination cannot afford; it has needs which merely intellectual manna is incapable of satisfying. In other words, there is in mortal union with In other words, there is in mortal union with the mind, and for all we know of the very tecture of it, that which we call the soul. To answer the demands of that element a reli-gion not the creation of reaction is necessary. Hence the significance of the bishop's re-mark that "the supernatural is the atmosphere in which we confess ourselves the children of God.

Reducing these thoughts to the plane of our every-day lives, we find that the sorrows, suf-ferings and disappointments that are the com-mon lot of humanity necessitate consolations that are not within the most generous bounty of reason. You cannot extract from the lat-ter any such balm as that which religion yields and therefore, you cannot, so long as human nature and human sorrow and suffer-ing abide with us, make reason a sub-stitute for religion. The empire of Christi-anity has its sure bulwarks in the sovereign necessities of the soul. If Christ had never appeared the "infinite that stirs within us," as Addison calls it, would have created a faith to serve in the absence of revelation. That is why Dr. Brooks declares that "the supernatural is in a higher sense the natural." e ascend to it by an uncontrollable impulse

We ascend to it by an uncontrollade impulse
"because it brings us nearer to God," and because it is "the believer's home."
Such considerations are replete with comfort and reassurance to the Christian mind
that is alarmed by the apparent rapid growth of unbelief and agnosticism. You may shat-ter the fragile fabric of dogmatic theology and obscure or obliterate the arbitrary de-marcation of sect and creed, but there is no marcation of sect and creed, but there is no power in any earthly agency to weaken or destroy that temple of faith whose celestial proportions glorify the horizon of Bishop Brooks' spiritual vision. If there has never been a time when the activity of the human mind so tempted men to question the inspiration of Scripture as it does now, so there has never been a time when the cardinal truths of valicing wars more firmly intrended against never been a time when the cardinal truths of religion were more firmly intrenched against the attacks of infidelity. Wisely said the bishop: "There will always be testing of the Bible. Reasoning men will revolve around it, but alongside of these will move those who trust and go on opening deeper and deeper truths to feed mankind."—Brooklyn

Heresy Trials.

The Church as a social influence, as an historical monument of human faith and devotion, should have as much concern for the "citizen of the world" to-day as any organization, as any influence, as any manifestation of

human purpose.

It is no idle chance that gathers into the Church and enlists in its work the good men and women of all nations and of all degrees.

The existence of such an institution its bene-The existence of such an institution, its behavior influences in the darkest hours of the race, its abounding energies renewed cease-lessly from generation to generation make it worthy, we will not say of the devotion, but we may say of the respectful consideration of every one concerned in the progress of manifest.

The Church is, without doubt, in all of its The Church is, without doubt, in all of its branches the most perfect and the most enduring organization of modern society. It is not the work of creative energy: it did not springinto existence complete in all of its parts; it is the growth of centuries, not only enriched by the blood of martyrs, but guided and enlightened by the highest human intellects, and strengthened and supported by the unselfab labors and devotion of a multipula which fish labors and devotion of a multitude which no man can number.

In dealing with the passing history of such a complex and commanding organization, one must bring to this work something more than a superficial knowledge of its history and something better than the ordinary accomplishments of carping criticism.

The internal conflicts of the Church have a profound interest for every member of the race. This is true whether this conflict is between the old and new Catholicism, between Bismarck and the Ultramontanes, between the Ritualist and the anti-Ritualist of England, between the Church and State in France, between Liberalism and Orthodoxy in America or between Platitudinarians and Latitudinarians, the bond and free, the world

These conflicts are perpetual. They are the inseparable manifestations of mental activity.

Truth is not a one-sided shield. It is not at one time a hemisphere swinging in light and at another rolling in endless darkness. It is a sphere, rounded and complete, kept in its orbit by conflict, by counteracting influences, revealing now one part and now another of its surface for the enlightenment of the mind

In the Church as in the world, in theology as in art, literature and science, two schools of philosophy are acting and reacting one on the other, both obeying some divine but hidden law and both in the end working for the good of mankind.

good of mankind.

The result is that in the Church, as in political organizations, there is turmoil, contest, and confusion. Orthodoxy and heterodoxy have the same meaning, and no other, in Church councils as elsewhere. Here, as in the world, the demand is that a man be true to his promises and pledges, true to his associates, true to the faith he bas confessed.

When a Liberal member of Parliament changes his faith, it is expected that he will resign his seat. When a member of an American Cabinet finds it impossible conscientiously to support the policy of the President, he withdraws. When a political leader alters his faith, and finds himself out of harmony with his associates, he changes his party relations. No man with any self respect would accept a commission from a heatrad cinb

A Sermon on Millionaires.

Rev. Dr. Pullman of Baltimore recently preached a sermon on the subject of the millionaire as a religious factor which contained much practical thought. New York, he said, is theleast American of any of our cities. It has a strong American element, but it has streams and tides of life so mingled with it from every nation and tribe of the earth that only now and then do we get the clear American ring, either in its political, social or religious action. I will speak of some lessons to be learned from life on the great avenue of the millionaires—the avenue, New York.

It is of some of the men of many millions I will speak. From the place where I stood the other day I saw the palatial residence of over twenty millionaires. Twelve of these men—some of whom I knew personally—were once poor boys. This is one of the grand facts of American possibilities, It has great lessons for patient, careful study. How did they do it? How many of the poor boys of to-day can do it? How desirable is it to do? How many possible millionaires are before me now! In one of these residences a millionaire dying, not long ago, said: "Waste neither time nor money." As a business maxim and from the business standpoint it is good. This man wasted neither time nor money, he time nor money." As a business maxim and from the business standpoint it is good. This man wasted neither time nor money, he amassed a splendid fortune, but missed the real glory of life, and died with a shriveled

real glory of life, and died with a shriveled heart.

From a moral or religious standpoint he wasted all. He who neglects opportunities for doing good, for blessing his fellow-men, wastes his time, he who uses his money for selfish ends, or for purely personal ambition, loses it. It was asked the other day of another rich man who died, "How much did he leave?" The answer is suggestive—"He took nothing with him." While I was reflecting I recognized a man driving up the avenue in a plain one-horse coupe. He also was the owner of millions. He had just been fighting the bloodless battle of Wall street, but through the kind of battles they have down there every power of his mind, every nerve had been strained to its utmost. Yet this man, whom I knew, kept his honor unsullied, his heart untainted and his manhood erect.

Where thousands go down before temptations and lose honor and manhood he stood firm as a rock. He was once a poor boy. He made his money legitimately, honestly and honorably. His very honesty, so well known, tided him over more than one hard place, and kept him on his feet. This man attends church every Sunday, gives magnificently for real charities. He keeps his enormous wealth intact and so makes his voice in every critical time a deciding power for the right side in both social and political matters. It

wealth intact and so makes his voice in every critical time a deciding power for the right side in both social and political matters. It is not required that a man shall give away a fortune in indiscriminate charity, but to use, both himself and his fortune, where they will tell most to keep society steady and strong. I want to say it, and I want to say it with strong emphasis, that the common vulgar prejudice against millionaires is utterly wrong. There are some mean, narrow, and contemptible wretches who have more money than brain or heart, and others are some of than brain or heart, and others are some of the same kind of men who have no money at all, and they are the common railers against

I tell you there are some splendid, good fel-I tell you there are some splendid, good fellows who are millionaires. I know some of them, and know of many more. Hard workers they are, too. Few among the thousands of their employes have one-half so hard a road to travel. They are in the great whirl and can't get out of it. They must stand the tremendous strain: they must be as watchful as any general on the held of battle. Values are in a constant staté of flux, to-day up, to-morrow down, while new and unexpected combinations, like fresh squadrons, may dash upon the field. Should these men dash upon the field. Should these men withdraw or seek to withdraw, their capital from business, a widespread and dam-aging collapse would follow, which would touch every charity, every church, every town and city, and every home in our land. These great men of moneyed power, as they are, in the main, as good and true as most others, are magnificent pillars in the industrial commercial world, and, as such, are pillars in society and the State. It is, then, not a misfortune, or a weakness of is, then, not a mistortune, or a weakness of our form of government, that makes millionnires possible, that throws open the doors of splendid opportunities to our young men, but it is one of the providences of the American situation. A time—a millennium—may come when there will be a more equal distribution of wealth, but let it come slowly. or sufficiently so to avoid shock or violent rev-

WHERE POKER RULES.

The Hot Springs Said to be the Most Thorough Gambling Resort in America.

Almost any man at the Hot Springs would rather hold four aces than be President. Some men come here for their health, to get cured of rheumatism, to rest, and change the subject; others come here to get away from snow-storms and climatic kicks or from red liquor storms and climatic kicks or from red liquor and the nicotine fiend, and others for no reason discoverable except their ability to pay their hotel bills, but there is hardly a man who does not play poker when he gets here. Some play it for their health. Some don't. Here and there some dear old fogies settle down in a corner for a game of whist, and in the evening the ladies—heaven bless them!—make whist an excuse for conversation. The quiet and harmless joys of cribbage I own I have tasted, and enchre, progressive and straight, is played in solemn state once a week and oftener in the big hotel parlors. But when a man takes a deck of cards in sober earnest here, poker is the result. In the Arkansas Club, the principal gambling house here, faro, perhaps, is first favorite; but I understand more money is lost than won even there at poker, and the roulette wheel cannot whirl fast enough to keep pace with the "ante" of the national game. fast enough to keep pace with the "ante" of

Nearly all the buildings in town are two stories high. The ground-floor is a saloon or store, and the second floor a gambling shop of some sort. The architects have planned with an eye to poker. In nearly every second-floor room in the business part of the city, often charties and always at which we have often in daytime and always at night, men are constantly shuffling and dealing cards. In all the hotels card-playing is incessant. Poker is the game, and the stakes vary with the place and the player. You can find negro waiters who are content with two-cent ante, and from there mount to the game without a limit at which only a wealthy man can afford limit, at which only a wealthy man can afford

There are all sorts and sizes of gamblers here. The aristocrat who frequents Phil Daly's when he is in the East, and can tell you curious tales of Monte Carlo or Carlsbad in its palmy days; a dignified old man, with gray hair and a piercing eye, and a grip like a vise, not a gambler in looks, but a professional gamester all the same, survives here still. He is not so often met here as he need to be if is not so often met here as he used to be, if the stories of the veterans be true.—Pittsburg

Seen in New Orleans.

The two new generations on each side of The two new generations on each side of the color line hate each other cordally, but seidom come into conflict. None of the young whites have been negress-suckled, and consequently they have imbibed no semi-filial tenderness for the race, which, with its foster motherhood, powerfully modified the masterful rage of the white man in the days of slavery. Especially do the young white women hate the negro. They have a loathing for him, distinctly intenser than that of their brothers and lovers. There are young their brothers and lovers. There are young and kind-hearted women in New Orleans who recoil from a negro as from a reptile. The attitude of the entire sex, variously modified, is one of abhorrence.

There is a college here in which young negroes and mulattoes are learning arts and sciences which, in the nature of things, they will never be able to practice in the South, except pistol in hand. A Northern philanthropist founded the college, and a good many of the teachers are very pretty girls from Boston. It is a singular fact that these pretty and educated girls from Boston affect an intimacy with the young negroes and any an intimacy with the young negroes and mu-lattoes of New Orleans that would be resented lattoes of New Orleans that would be resented by a storm of opprobrium in New York or Philadelphia, and even be mildly reuzehended in Boston itself. I have with my own eyes seen a young spectacled negro of one-and-twenty sitting at nightfall in a Canal-street car with his arm around the waist of a beautiful golden-haired school teacher from Boston, a caress openly given and received before the blazing eyes of Louisiana women.—New York Sun.

The first symptoms of heart disease are short disease, from the breath, fluttering, faint and hungry spells, pain alters mony relations of the first symptoms of heart disease are short breath, fluttering, faint and hungry spells, pain in side, swollen ankies, for which Dr. Miles' new heart Circ is a maryelous remedy. Fine book on Heart Disease, with wonderful cures, free at Owens & Minor Drug Co., 1007 Main street, opposite postonice, or address Dr. Miles and the control of the con

EXCLUSIVELY FOR WOMEN.

A Restaurant Which Man Is Not Permitted to Profane.

NOT EVEN A MALE RELATIVE ADMITTED.

Factory for Making Food and Medicine for Dogs\_New York as a Pleasure Resort-Gotham Gossip.

NEW YORK, May 23, 1891. A restaurant for women exclusively has been opened lately in the neighborhood of the big office buildings around Nassau and Liberty streets. The superintendent has under her the housekeeper, clerks and waitresses. She the housekeeper, clerks and waitresses. She is paid a salary, and has nothing to do with the bills or payments. The marketing is part of her duty, and the ladies identified with the concern have given special orders that anything that can must be bought from women. The restaurant is now on the co-operative plan, and the funds necessary to start it were subscribed by wealthy women. The rules are that no man, not even a relative, can be admitted, but women are always welcome. There is a lunch-room, where poor women can bring their children, and they all can eat their dinner from a basket. A cup of coffee or tea costs only three cents, and a sandwich five. Good hot lunches can be had every day for \$1.75 a week. The patrons of the establishment are the typewriters, copyists, clerks, telegraphers, and occasionally women from out of town who come in for a day's shopping. The dinning-room is very prettily furnished, the windows are draped with dotted swiss and very pretty etchings decorate the walls. In the ladies' reception-room there is a desk well supplied with stationery, and also a reading-table on which may be found the daily papers and the current numbers of the magazines. In the china closet there are four different sets of china, which were presented to the restaurant by up-town dealers. The chest for table linen is also very well stocked. Miss Grace Dodge presented a set of red table-cloths, which are very much admired by the girls. There are three large refrigerators in which eggs are kept. In the kitchen there are gas ranges, the entire cooking being done on them. The girls remove their hats for lunch, and when they are all seated at the table laughing and chatting and demolishing the viands they would even cause a misanthro-interest and the current of the rest and they are all seated at the table laughing and chatting and demolishing the viands they would even cause a misanthro-interest and the current of the rest and they are all seated at the table laughing and chatting and demolishing the viands they w is paid a salary, and has nothing to do with laughing and chatting and demolishing the viands they would even cause a misanthropist to smile. The rules are so strict that even the ice-man delivers his goods at the kitchen door to be soon. kitchen door to the cook.

There are some industries in which the workers are by no means overcrowded. One of these is manufacturing food and patent medicine for dogs. There is an establishment of this sort, though, and its original proprietor, who is now dead, amassed a fortune in it. He was a Scotchman, named Julius Sprat and the establishment is still run under his name. Julius Sprat as a boy was employed and the establishment is still run under his name. Julius Sprat as a boy was employed about dog kennels in London. He took great interest in the animals, made a special study of them, and in time took out patents for certain sorts of food and medicine. Wishing to extend his business he thought America would be a good field, and he established himself in this country twenty-five years ago. He made money very rapidly, and the concern is now a limited stock company. In the factory there money very rapidly, and the concern is how a limited stock company. In the factory there are nearly fifty men employed. In the preparation of the different foods and medicines over a thousand pounds of butchers' scraps are used every month; oatmeal in wholesale quantities and tons of herbs also go into the mixtures. On the second floor of the house the medicines are properly. There are four the medicines are prepared. There are four the medicines are prepared. There are four peculiar looking machines having large cylinder attachments. The meat after the fat has been removed is put in here and ground up; then it is placed in large wooden tubs and the other ingredients are added; then the mass is kneaded as if it were so much dough, and it is finally shaped into souare crackers and baked in a brick oven. When the crackers are cool they are sent upstairs to be packed into boxes. The boxes are different sizes, are labelled according to size, pet dogs, St. Bernards, greyhounds. Prepared food for cats is also made here, and enough to keep one for two days may be purchased for five cents. It costs considerable more to feed a dog. He will need six or eight cakes that five cents. It costs considerable more to leed a dog. He will need six or eight cakes that a dog. He will need six of eight causes that cost four cents apiece, besides a quantity of meat which makes ten cents more. In fact the dog s board costs about \$3 a week. The dog tax must be paid, and the animal must have a collar for which any sum from \$1.50 to \$5,000 can be paid. His brush and comb, \$4; waterproof blanket, \$6.50; nickle-plated slip, \$10 a brass show chain, \$2.50; a yard chain, \$1; a crate to send him to the dog show, \$14. Then of course his house adds considerably more to his expense.

The keep of a dog amounts in a month to the wages of a first-class cook. The department of patent medicines is the most interesting. The mixtures of herbs and chemicals are boiled in large kettles and then bottled. Sure cures for seventeen diseases are prepared at this establishment. Aristocratic dogs are cost four cents apiece, besides a quantity of

at this establishment. Aristocratic dogs are subject to many more ailments than their more ordinary brothers. In addition to the compounding of the medicines and food everything necessary for a dog's well-being and comfort can be found within its walls.

A MECCA OF PLEASURE-SEZERERS.

Throughout the country New York is regarded as the centre of attraction. Every year more and more people give themselves the pleasure of a visit to the city. The number of those who can easily afford to pay for the best accommodations is steadily increasing the country. the best accommodations is steadily increasing. In the general growth of the country, and particularly in the West and South, the development of the past few years has been something wonderful. There are in the United States, outside of the large cities, thousands of people worth from a hundred thousand to half a million dollars or more apiece who are rarely or never heard of by the general public. Many of our out of-town guests know the city as well as if they lived here, and, in fact, see more of it than some residents do, for they come here frequently and make a business of seeing everything that is worth seeing. is worth seeing.

Gambling is distinctively fashionable just now. Any one who doubts it should see the character of the men who play after 12 o'clock. character of the men who may after 12 o clock.

There is more of it going on in town than the
public at large knows anything about. Within
a stone's throw of the Fifth-avenue Hotel
for there are now three houses running, and one
of them will bear comparison with any gambling-house in the world. The place consists
of two old-fashioned, substantial and beautifully fitted up houses where at any time durfully fitted up houses, where at any time dur-ing the week from one hundred to two hundred men may be seen playing roulette, bac-carat or poker. A good many of these houses make substantial incomes through the absurd belief on the part of many men that gambling is a rather smart and aristocratic thing to do This view of it has always been more or

less of a mystery to many people, but it is unquestionably a fact that there are a great many New Yorkers who speak of having gone into a certain house after the theatre and "dropped a hundred just to pay for supper" as though they had done something of a peculiarly average and fashionable character. liarly exclusive and fashionable character. They don't play to win as much as they do to get into the presence of men who are really heavy gamblers and whose wealth enables them to carry on a campaign against over-whelming odds without serious consequence. Gambiers are almost invariably people of important social position.

Lexington, Virginia, the Athens of the South. Beautiful for situation, renowned for healthfulness. The centre of the phenomenal mineral development in the Shenandoah Valley.
The home of a highly refined and cultivated
society. The most delightful residence town
in the South. Within easy reach by rail of
the great centres of population.

The Lexington Development Company now
offers its lots to the public at low prices and
upon easy terms. No auction sale, but any
lot can be selected and bought at any time.
Splendid chance for profitable investment.
Address J. D. H. Ross, President,
or J. McD. Adair, Secretary. Beautiful for situation, renowned for health-

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria. What President Ingalls of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Says

STAUNTON. STRONG

"It is the Metropolis of the Virginia Valley, and the additions that are being made only put it in the place where it belongs and where it should have been years ago."

LOT SALE JUNE 2d and 3d. LOT DRAWING JUNE

SAM JONES will be holding a meeting in the mammoth Bodley Wagon Works. REDUCED RATES on all railroads to Staunton. A great crowd will be here from all the country

round about. [my15,17,19,21,24,26,28,29,31,je1]

NEWPORT NEWS

CITY SPLENDID

On Line of Street Railway at Public Sale on

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, June 3d & 4th

The Property of this Company is located in the city limits of Newport News, Va., in the midst of a prosperous community

surrounded by Noble and Costly Industrial Plants.

NEWPORT NEWS is destined to be the metropolis of the South. Accessible by rail and water to all parts of the earth; with deepest and best harbor on the Atlantic Coast; with unequaled climate, it boasts already of having the largest. Dry Dock in America, most extensive and best equipped Ship Building Plant in the world (now building two large iron steamships); largest class Grain Elevator; seventeen miles rail road siding; cotton mills (to be built); wood-working mills; numerous other industries projected) besides an elegant hotel, street railway, water company, electric light companies, ice (natural and artificial) companies, etc., etc. NEWPORT NEWS is the Most Attractive of Vir. water company, electric light companies, ice (natural and artificial) companies, etc., etc. NEWPORT NEWS is the Most Attractive of Vir. water company we cities. We invite inspection. Come and see what we have to offer, and then if you don't like don't buy. This will probably be ginia's new cities. We invite inspection. Come and see what we have to offer, and then if you don't like don't buy. This will probably be ginia's new cities. We invite inspection. Come and see what we have to offer, and then if you don't like don't buy. This will probably be ginia's new cities. We invite inspection. Come and see what we have to offer, and then if you don't like don't buy. This will probably be ginia's new cities. We invite inspection. Come and see what we have to offer, and then if you don't like don't buy. This will probably be ginia's new cities. We invite inspection. Come and see what we have to offer, and then if you don't like don't buy. This will probably be ginia's new cities. We invite inspection. Come and see what we have to offer, and then if you don't like don't buy. This will probably be ginia's new cities. We invite inspection. Come and see what we have to offer, and then if you don't like don't buy. This will probably be ginia's new cities.

I BERAL TERMS.—10 per cent. cash on day of sale. Beamember, pane fortune will not wear her



ANNOUNCEMENT OF

MAY 25th.

GRAND BALL MAY 27th AT COVINGTON, VIRGINIA.

REAL ESTATE OFFERING

Covington Improvement Company May 25, 26 and 27, 1891.

This Company has acquired OVER 700 ACRES OF LAND contiguous to the town of COVINGTON. This property is laid off in BESS DENCE and INDUSTRIAL LOTS. The most liberal provisions have been made for the accommodation of industries. It is useless to repeat the details of the many advantages of COVINGTON and the prospective enhancement in values of the property of the

COVINGTON IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.

Suffice it to say, COVINGTON is in the very heart of the richest Ore deposit of Virginia, and nearer to the Coal and Coke of West Virginia than any other point on the Chesepeake and Ohio railroad.

There are now located and under construction in COVINGTON the following enterprises:

A 125-Ton Blast Furnace employing 150 men.

Rolling Mill Furnace employing 125

Foundry and Machine Shops employing 75

Patent Roller Flouring Mill employing 15

40,000 Daily Capacity Brick Plant employing 15

Lumber and Planing Mill employing 15

Steam Laundry—one of the best in Virginia—employing 6 girls.

One National Bank in successful operation with a line of Individual Deposits of over One Hundred and Thirty Thousand Dollars (\$130,000). Only in operation about (4) four months.

The Hot Springs branch of the Chesapeake and Ohio will be completed by JULY 1, 1891, making COVINGTON the gateway to the

HOT, WARM AND HEALING SPRINGS,

where several MILLIONS will be spent in the next few years developing these three famous Watering Places, with the assurance that the "Camden" road will be built within fifteen months, giving a direct line from Pittsburg to the celebrated Ore fields of "Potts Creek," and

COVINGTON A GREAT CENTRE FOR MANUFACTURING,

the raw material (Lumber and Minerals) lying in the immediate vicinity, and penetrated by the "Camdon" and Chesapeake and Ohio railrosis. No other point in the State of Virginia is so favored for LOCATING INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES, and all investments made at COVING-TON will yield handsome profits in the near future.

Excursion rates will be given from all points along the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio railway to the opening of the "INTERMON" May 25th, and the Real Estate Offering of the Covington Improvement Company May 28th and 27th.